

Wyndham City Council Green Living Series Solar Information Session



Time – 10am to 12pm

Date - February 2nd 2019

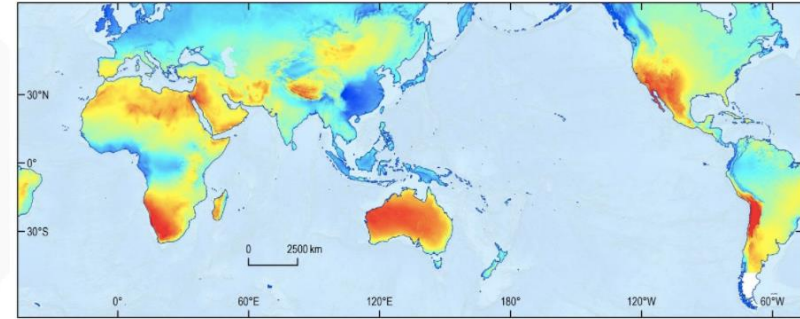
Presenter – Warwick Tullio

Common Questions



- Why install solar panels?
- How can I reduce my energy usage and get the most benefit?
- What size solar system do I actually need?
- How do I find a reputable installer?
- What system types are there and the key components?
- What makes a good quality solar system (brands/warranties)?
- What are the expected system costs?
- What rebates or incentives are available and am I eligible?
- What are the steps involved to get solar connected?

Background Facts



- Solar panels use the energy of the sun to generate electricity - cleanly and quietly
- Australia is one of the sunniest continents in the world so ideal for solar photovoltaics (PV)
- Over 2 million households in Australia have already installed solar panels and are enjoying the benefits
- As of November 2018 – 20.3% of homes in Australia now have a solar PV system
- The average residential solar system size continues to grow as prices decrease (6.27kW at the end of 2017)

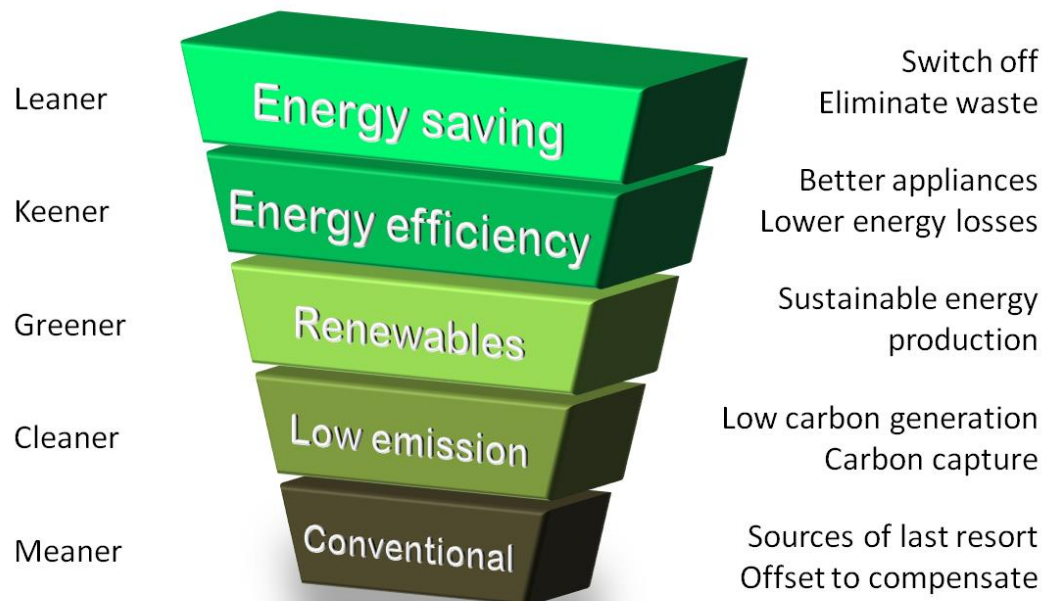
Motivation – Why install Solar?

- Reduce your energy bills
- Protect against rising energy costs
- Earn a return on your investment
- Increase the value of your property
- Protect the environment
- Demonstrate your commitment to sustainability
- Help with grid security and energy supply
- Clean and renewable energy generated from the sun just makes sense



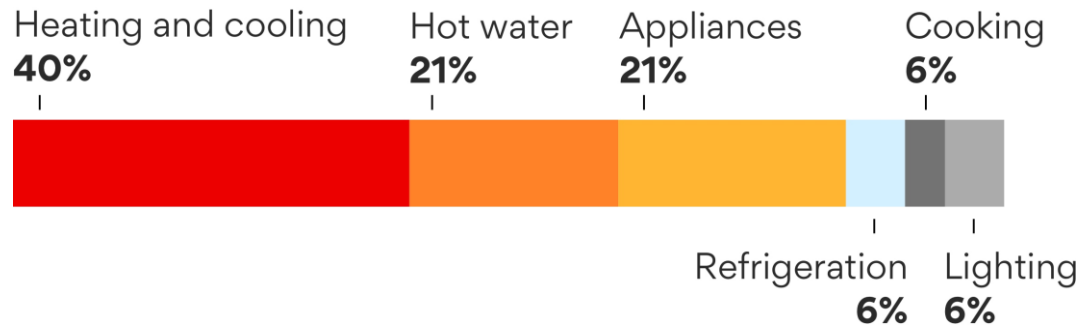
Energy Reduction Options

Energy Hierarchy (Leaner, Keener and then Greener!)



Source: Energy Hierarchy - Wikipedia

Energy Efficiency Tips



- Heating - Set your heat to 18-20 deg C – each degree over 20 deg C uses around 10% more energy
- Cooling - Set your air con to 24 deg C or higher – each degree under uses 5% more energy
- Energy saving, efficiency and reduction can make a huge impact on your overall energy usage, bill costs and required solar system size

What Size Solar System?

The following points help determine the best size for your home:

- Understanding energy usage (kWh)
- Roof availability considerations (m²)
- Energy and bill offset expectations (%)
- Available budget (\$)
- Battery storage system now or in the future?

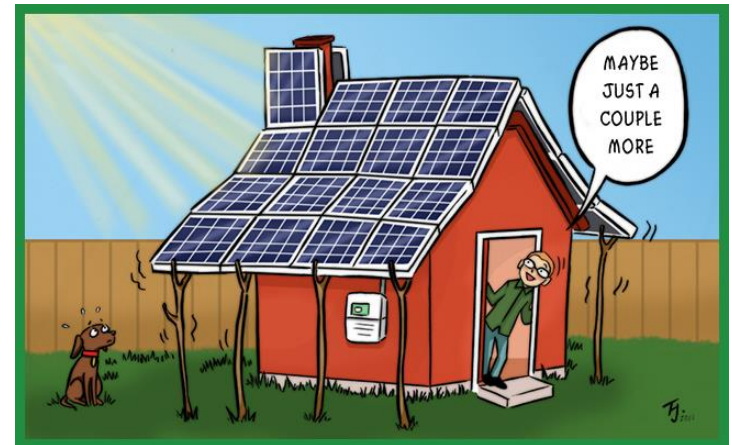
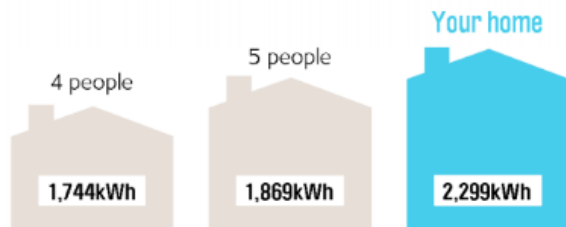


Image Source: <https://www.solarquotes.com.au/blog/oversizing-solar-arrays/>

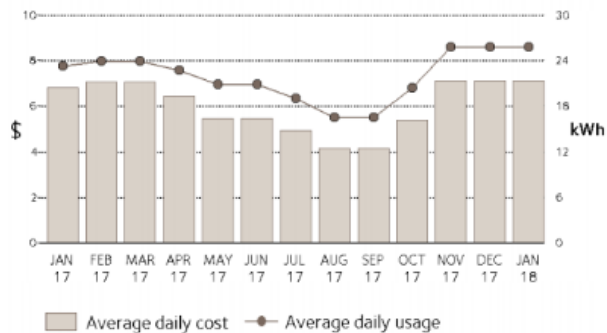
Understanding Energy Usage

Compare with other homes in your area.



Average usage data supplied by Australian Energy Regulator based on homes with average gas usage and no pool during summer. Visit energymadeeasy.gov.au for more information.

Average daily cost and usage.



Snapshot.

Average daily cost:
\$7.11

Average daily usage:
25.83kWh

Same time last year:
22.86kWh

- Power bills
- Manual meter readings
- Smart meter interval data
- Retailer or distributor energy portals

003235803025/4294967198E--99 5--98 4294967198

Tax Invoice Issued: 18 Jan 2018
AGL Sales Pty Limited ABN 88 090 538 337



Roof Considerations

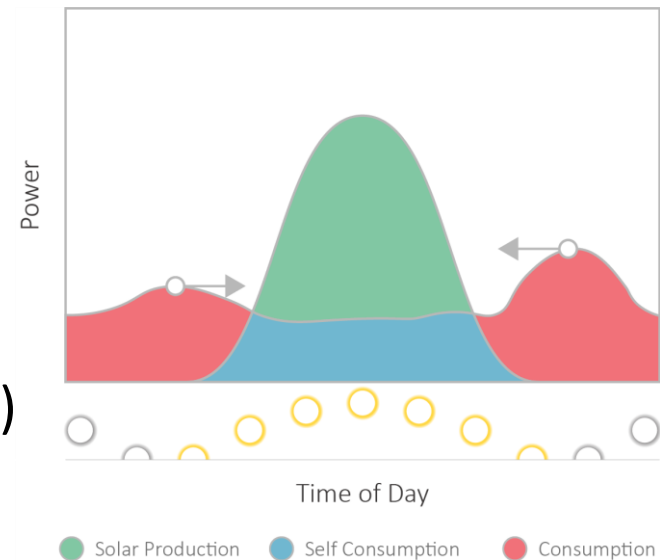
- Free roof area for solar PV panels
- Roof angle and direction
- Roof type (tin, tile, flat deck)
- Possible shade influences
- Roof accessibility (cleaning / maintenance)
- Existing equipment access (breather pipes, tv antennas, aircon units, solar pool heating, solar hot water)



Energy Offset Expectations

- Solar panels only generate power during daylight hours
- Solar systems can be sized to generate all the energy required for a home over 24 hours
- Realistic direct energy offsets (self consumption) of 50% can be achieved without batteries – bill savings are higher (FiT)
- Batteries store excess solar energy to ensure 100% self consumption if sized correctly

Typical home consumption and generation profile



Matching Energy Use

Actual energy generation and offsets will depend on:

- Solar panel direction (orientation)
- Solar panel angle (inclination)
- Time of year (Summer/Winter)
- Panel temperature (deg C, wind speed)
- When energy is actually consumed and who is home during the day
- If load shifting in the home is possible (via timers, smart appliances or user habits)



Basic System Sizing Example

- A. Average daily energy use (kWh)
- B. Average annual peak sun hours for Melbourne (h)
- C. Solar system size = $A/B = C$

- General Example

$A = 20\text{kWh}$, $B = 4\text{h}$

$C = 20\text{kWh}/4\text{h} = \underline{5\text{kW}}$ *



Source: www.energymatters.com.au/residential-solar/home-solar-sizing/

*Solar systems are not 100% efficient – typical losses of 10% due to system losses can be expected even under ideal conditions. Oversizing should be considered to accommodate this particularly if batteries are to be installed.

Choosing a Solar Supplier

- Clean Energy Council (CEC) Approved Retailer (Solar PV Retailer Code of Conduct – commitment to high levels of quality and service)
- Confirm CEC accredited designers and installers
- Check if they use subcontractors or in-house installers
- Reputable company with a proven history – how long in the industry (in case service or warranty claims are required in the future)
- Have they won any industry awards for excellence
- Ask to speak with a referee (existing customer) to confirm how they performed and how the system is operating
- Always get 3 quotes to compare pricing and service

Basic Solar System Options

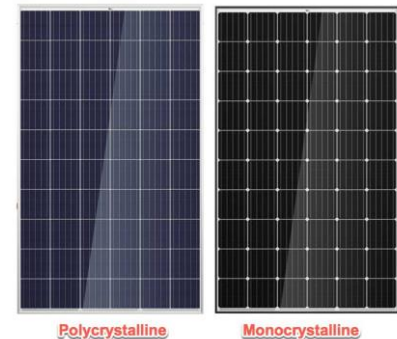
*Focus of today's discussion – Grid Connected

- Grid Connected Solar*
(Battery Ready – with AC Battery
eg: Tesla, Sonnen, Enphase etc)
- Hybrid Solar
(Grid Connected with DC Battery)
- Off-Grid Solar (Remote Areas)
(No grid connection – DC Battery only)



Key System Components

- Solar Inverters (Grid Connected)
(String inverter, DC optimizers, Micro inverters)
- Solar Panels
(Monocrystalline, Polycrystalline, Thin-film)
- Component Framing (pitched/flat)
- System monitoring (production/consumption/exports)
- Batteries (AC or DC)



Component Warranties

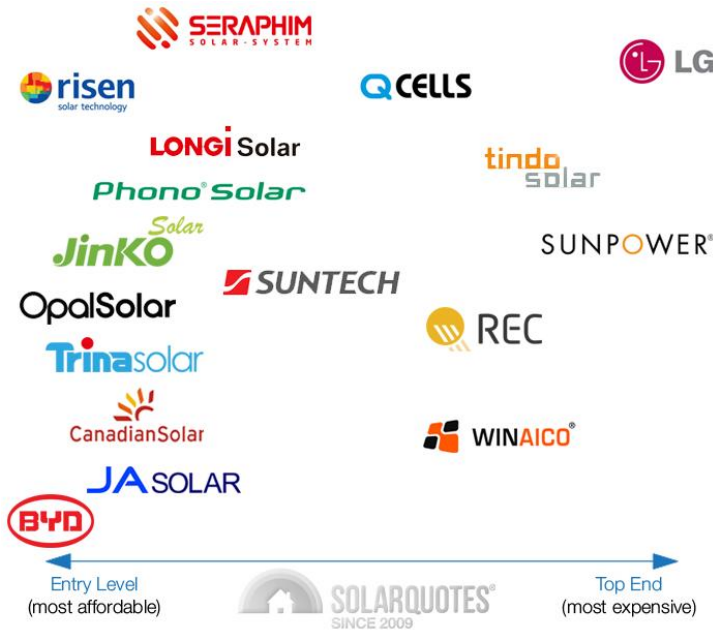
Usually a good indicator of component quality

- Solar Inverters
 - Standard (5, 10 or 12 years)
 - Extended (20 + years for additional cost)
- Solar Panels
 - Manufacturer (10, 12, 15 or 25 years)
 - Performance (Linear reduction over 25 years)
- Framing (Finish warranty - typically 10 or more years)
- Batteries (Brand dependent, based on # of full cycles, 3600 cycles is around 10 years of daily use)

Key Manufacturer Considerations

- Many solar panel manufacturers and inverter brands to choose from (Clean Energy Council Approved Components List)
- Country of origin and manufacture can sometimes be misleading (ie: designed in Germany but made in China)
- Company brand name, reputation and length of time in the industry is usually a good indicator
- Warranty period and local office or representation is important in case anything were to go wrong
- Third party insurance policy protection and claim costs
- Installer warranty period and ongoing support service

Solar Component Options



How to read this chart: We consider all of these brands to be reputable and well supported in Australia.

Solar Panel Brand Options

Inverter Brand Options



How to read this chart: We consider all of these brands to be reputable and well supported in Australia.



Panel Cost Example

Example of how pricing can change due to brand, technology or country of manufacture

Product Name	JA Solar JAP6(K)-60	Seraphim SRP-6PB	Suntech STP Poly	Phono Solar Premium Poly	Trina Solar Honey	QCells Q-POWER-G5	REC Peak Energy	Tindo Karma	Winaco WST-PB	LG NeON 2	Sunpower E-Series
											
Product Logo											
Model number(s)	JAP6(K)-60-255/4	SRP-255-6PB-DC	STP275-20/Wfw	PS265P-20/U	TSM-PD05	Q-POWER-G5 26	REC250PE	Karra-285	WST-275P6	LG325N1C-A5	SPR-E19-320
Approx Cost per Watt - AU/D Retail incl GST	\$0.74	\$0.67	\$0.77	\$0.67	\$0.63	\$0.78	\$0.79	\$1.12	\$0.84	\$1.19	\$1.60
Approx cost per panel - AU/D Retail incl GST	\$188	\$221	\$211	\$177	\$182	\$202	\$197	\$319	\$231	\$386	\$512
Panel technology	Polycrystalline	Polycrystalline	Polycrystalline	Polycrystalline	Polycrystalline	Polycrystalline	Polycrystalline	Monocrystalline	Polycrystalline	Monocrystalline	Monocrystalline
Country of manufacture	China	China	China	China	China	South Korea/China/Malaysia	Singapore	Australia	Taiwan	South Korea	Malaysia/Philippines/Mexico
Company origin	China	China	China	China	China	Germany (now owned by Korean Hanwha)	Norway	Australia	Taiwan	South Korea	USA

Source: <https://www.solarquotes.com.au/panels/comparison/compare-solar-panels/>

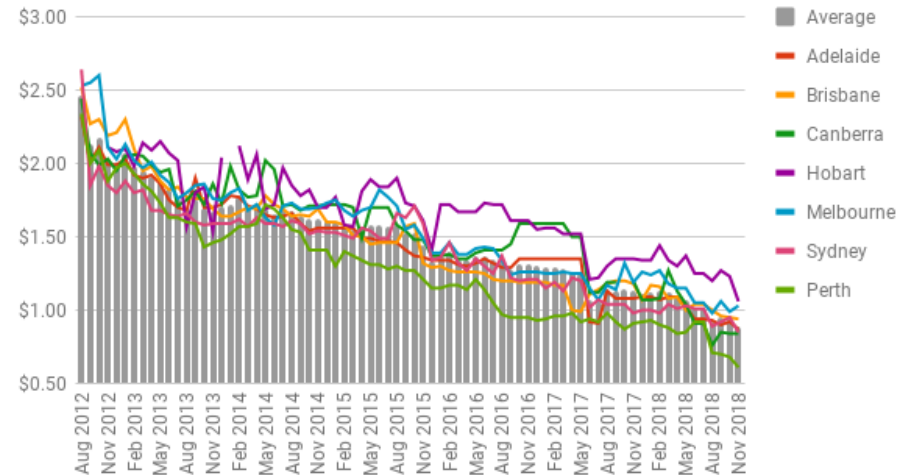
Example System Prices

Grid Connected 5kW Price Range (including STC discount but *excluding* gov't rebate):

- Standard String - \$6,250 to \$7,500
(\$1.25/W to \$1.50/W)
- Smart String (DC Optimized) –
\$7,000 to \$8,000
(\$1.50/W to \$1.75/W)
- Micro Inverter - \$8,750 to \$10,000
(\$1.75/W to \$2.00/W)

Graph Source: <https://www.solarchoice.net.au/home-solar-system-prices>

Solar Choice - 5kW solar system prices



Current Rebates and Incentives

- Small Scale Technology Certificate (STC) discount
 - offered by solar company at the point of sale and deducted from the total cost meaning you are never out of pocket
 - discount is approx. \$2,500 for a 5kW system in VIC (@ \$33/STC)
- Feed-in Tariff (FiT) incentive offered by your energy retailer
 - 9.9c/kWh, 11.3c/kWh, 68c/kWh (PFiT) or retailer specific
- Victorian Government Solar PV rebate
 - application process managed by customer with approved rebate paid by government after installation and commissioning
 - eligible for a 50% rebate up to a maximum of \$2,225

Rebate Eligibility

- Do you have a combined household income of less than \$180,000 per annum? (based on tax assessment notice for 2016-17 or 2017-18 Financial Year – or proof of income such as pension received)
- Are you the owner-occupier of the home?
- Is the home valued at under \$3 million?
- Don't currently have a solar PV system installed
- Replacing or upgrading a system that was installed before November 1st 2009 (early adopter status)
- Have not already claimed the \$1,000 solar hot water rebate
- Install a system between 19th August 2018 and 30th June 2019

Overview - Key steps to follow

- Request a quote and book a site inspection to confirm final design and fixed supply and install pricing
- Accept and sign the contract for works with your solar provider
- Apply for the Solar Victoria Rebate (submit solar provider statement and confirm your rebate eligibility)
- Solar provider submits a Distributor solar connection application and gets approval
- Install the solar system and have it inspected by a third party for compliance (CES)
- Request and submit the STC assignment form, CES, Distributor Connection Approval (CR #), Electrical Works Request (EWR) and paid Invoice/Receipt to Solar Victoria
- Wait for 2 to 3 weeks for the rebate to be paid to you directly
- Meter change/reprogram by your distributor
- Sign a new FiT contract with your energy retailer
- Start enjoying the benefits of your new solar system 😊

Resources

- Reference Guide - CEC - Guide to installing Solar PV for households:
• <https://www.solaraccreditation.com.au/consumers/purchasing-your-solar-pv-system/solar-pv-guide-for-households.html>
- CEC Approved Solar Retailers:
• <http://www.solaraccreditation.com.au/retailers/approved-solar-retailers.html#searchResults>
- CEC Approved Solar Panels:
• <http://www.solaraccreditation.com.au/products/modules/building-approved-modules.html>
- CEC Approved Solar Inverters:
• <https://www.solaraccreditation.com.au/products/inverters/approved-inverters.html>
- Victorian Solar Home Rebate Information:
• <https://www.solar.vic.gov.au/en>

Questions



Register your interest for a free one on one solar design session.
Thanks for attending.